FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

18 JULY 1985

Israel and the Palestinians

The Israeli Government is "totally opposed" to holding talks between a Jordanian-Palestinian group and the U.S. Government on the issue of Middle East peace and it is "even more totally opposed" to such talks if they include PLO members, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir stated in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem television. He subsequently told IDF radio that it is "inconceivable and unbelievable" that the PLO should become an interlocutor with the United States, contending that the Jordanian-Palestinian move is not a peace process but a "lie" aimed at "establishing and acquiring a base within Eretz Yisra'el." Prime Minister Shim'on Peres confirmed Israel's opposition to the proposed Jordanian-Palestinian delegation during a Jerusalem television interview, asserting that the list submitted to Israel includes those who "do not seem right" while excluding familiar and authentic representatives of the "territories." Security sources cited by IDF radio likewise stressed that the list "neutralizes the real leadership of the territories," disclosing that it contains five personalities associated with Fatah including Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan. Government circles pointed out that the high profile of PLO members on the list is disappointing for those Israelis who do not completely reject the planned dialogue between the United States and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, Jerusalem television noted.

Algerian-Moroccan Rift

Morocco's latest "fabrication and slander" against Algeria is designed to bring the latter into disrepute and undermine African unity on the eve of the 21st OAU summit conference, APS contended in a commentary on the Moroccan accusations that Algeria trained and armed two saboteurs arrested by the Moroccan authorities. The commentary viewed Morocco's charges as an attempt to disguise and cover up its internal problems. However, a Rabat television commentary cited by MAP said the incident is proof of Algeria's "irresponsible" policy, adding that Morocco considers the Algerian "maneuvers" to be a danger threatening the whole region.

Lebanon

The coordination committee supervising implementation of the Damascus agreement on security in West Beirut decided at a 17 July meeting to authorize the security forces to confiscate "every weapon in sight," Beirut radio reported. Defense Minister 'Adil 'Usayran, who chaired the meeting, expressed satisfaction over the progress made by the committee in remarks carried by the radio. The committee subsequently visited Beirut International Airport, where it found "no gunmen," according to a committee member cited by the radio.

As for southern Lebanon, Beirut radio maintained that the army of southern Lebanon has refused to man crossings into Israel's security strip following recent car-bomb attacks.

Iraq-Syria

Several Syrian military aircraft violated Iraqi airspace three times 17 July, according to an Iraqi Foreign Ministry spokesman's statement carried by Voice of the Masses radio. Iraq will confront any further violations "with what is dictated by duty to protect our airspace," the spokesman said, adding that the Arab League General Secretariat was informed of the incidents. In a statement carried by Damascus radio, SANA's political editor denied the allegations.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi forces completely destroyed an Iranian offensive launched 16 July in the north, according to a military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio.

Iran

Tehran's prosecutor general said all hijackers arrested in Iran will be tried in a court of law "in due time," according to IRNA.

Following recent remarks by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni that clergymen and government officials should lead simple lives, President 'Ali Khamene'i called for eliminating unnecessary security precautions that might be interpreted as "pomp," IRNA reported.

DRA-Pakistan

Pakistan summoned the Afghan charge d'affaires and demanded the immediate release of two of its Kabul Embassy officials arrested 16 July, Karachi radio reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 138 *18 July 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

'Bandits' in Panjsher Defeated; Crimes Exposed ..... C 1
Further Details ..... C 1

INDIA

Ghandi Presides Over Meeting on Terrorism ..... E 1
Army Withdrawn From Baroda in Gujarat 17 July ..... E 1
Curfew Imposed in Ahmadabad After Renewed Violence *[AFP]* ..... E 1
Hindu Group Members Sentenced in CPI-M Death *[AFP]* ..... E 1
Official Spokesman on Bomb Blasts in Kuwait ..... E 1
THE STATESMAN on Zia's Power, Delayed Democracy *[3 Jul]* ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

Release of Kabul Embassy Officials Demanded *[AFP]* ..... F 1
Prime Minister Reiterates Plan To Lift Martial Law ..... F 1
HAIDAR Views Minister's Remarks on Quetta Clashes *[13 Jul]* ..... F 1
Committee Formed To Solve Shi'ite-Sunni Conflict ..... F 1
Nigerian Special Envoy Meets Minister Noorani ..... F 2
Soviet Envoy Meets With Opposition Leader *[HAIDAR 12 Jul]* ..... F 2
NAWA-E WAQT Criticizes Shultz' South Asia Statement *[14 Jul]* ..... F 2
JANG Editorial on Rajiv Gandhi's Attitude *[9 Jul]* ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

President Ershad Rescinds Universities' Closing ..... G 1
Further Details *[AFP]* ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Delegation Briefs Cabinet on Thimpu Talks ..... G 1

IRAN

Officials' Speeches at Banquet for Experts Assembly ..... I 1
Khomeyni Attends Conclusion of Assembly Meeting ..... I 1
Further on Khamene'i's Call for 'Simple' Life Style ..... I 1
Tehran Commentary Discusses Goals of Hajj ..... I 2
Radio Iran on New Hajj Leader ..... I 2
Ardabili Delivers Message to Turkish President ..... I 3
Mir-Mahdi Sees Tanzanian President at OAU Meeting ..... I 3
Libyan Paper on Iraq's Resuming Ties With Egypt ..... I 3
All Hijackers To Be Prosecuted 'in Due Time' ..... I 3
Cabinet Discusses OPEC Decisions on Iraq, Inflation ..... I 3
Pilots Conclude Training on F-14 Jets ..... I 4
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 4
Iraqis Shell Abadan, Khorramshahr ..... I 4
Communique No 2,168 ..... I 4

Iraqi Jet Violates Urumiyeh Airspace ..... I 4
Iraq Shells Abadan, Khorramshahr ..... I 4
Radio Iran on Possible Resignation of Minister ..... I 4
Free Voice of Iran Comments on Terrorism ..... I 5
Radio Nejat-e Iran on Security in Mashhad ..... I 5
Radio Nejat-e Iran Reports Declining Oil Sales ..... I 5
Radio Nejat-e Iran on Purchase of Air Force Equipment ..... I 6
KEYHAN on Differences Between Tehran, Moscow *[4 Jul]* ..... I 6
Tehran Reports Afghan Mujahidin Activities ..... I 7
3 Soviet Tanks Destroyed ..... I 7
Rebels Repulse Attack, Down MIG ..... I 7
Tehran: Arrested Muslims in Pakistan Transferred ..... I 7

'Bandits' in Panjsher Defeated; Crimes Exposed

LD171757 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] As a result of successful operations mounted in the Saped Chahr area of Panjsher District during the current week by the country's heroic armed forces, shattering blows were dealt at the vestiges of the counterrevolutionary savage bandits. This area, located in the valley's high regions, was cleansed of the existence of these professional criminals.

A *HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SAWR* correspondent, on his return from the Sapedchehr area, reports that as a result of these operations a large number of these criminals were crushed, a number of them were captured, and a large quantity of assorted weapons, equipment, food, and medicines were either destroyed or seized.

The discovery of a dreadful prison belonging to the bandits, in which were found the corpses of our innocent compatriots who, after being abducted and tortured in a beastly manner, were killed en masse, exposes the dirty, merciless and bestial essence of the criminal counterrevolutionary agents of the imperialist, undeclared war against our sacred soil. A detailed report on this recent crime of the Jami'ate-e Eslami savage band and of the operation against them in the (Makani) Valley in the Saped Chahr area of Panjsher District, will be published shortly in the press.

Further Details

LD180538 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] Kabul, July 14, BAKHTAR: As a result of successful operations by the Armed Forces of the DRA in the Saped Chahr area of Panjsher valley this week, the area has been cleaned of the remnants of the bestial counter-revolutionary bandits who have suffered shattering blows.

A correspondent of daily *HAQIQAT-E ENQILABE-E SAWR* who has just returned from the Saped Chahr area reports that during these heroic operations a large number of bandits were killed. A number of them were arrested.

Great quantities of diverse arms and ammunitions, and stores of foodstuff and medicines belonging to these bandits were either destroyed or seized.

The Armed Forces also discovered a horrible dungeon wherein the corpses of a number of people tortured to death by the counter-revolutionary beasts were also found.

Detailed reports about the horrible crimes committed by the bandits belonging to the so-called Jami'at-e Eslami in this torture house located at Makni Pass in Saped Chahr will be published later.

Ghandi Presides Over Meeting on Terrorism

BK171640 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] The parliamentary consultative committee for the External Affairs Ministry has expressed serious concern over international terrorism and urged the government to take strong and uncompromising steps against all forms of terrorism. At a meeting in New Delhi, members of the committee made a number of proposals for action at national, regional and international level to curb the menace. The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, explained to them the steps already taken by the government in this regard. The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, presided.

Before the meeting, members saw a documentary film on the training center being run by (Frank Campa) in the United States. (Campa) said in the film that four Sikhs received training last November at the center for terrorist campaigns in India.

Army Withdrawn From Baroda in Gujarat 17 July

BK171622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jul 85

[Text] In Gujarat, police today arrested seven leaders of the antireservation stir in connection with last night's disturbances in Surat. Those arrested include Dr Gaurang Shah. Fresh flare-up of violence has been reported from Kalupur area of Ahmedabad this evening. Incidents of stone throwing and stabbing are reported.

The army was withdrawn today from Baroda city. Yesterday, it was withdrawn from Ahmadabad.

Curfew Imposed in Ahmadabad After Renewed Violence

HK180522 Hong Kong AFP in English 0447 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi, July 18 (AFP) — An indefinite curfew was imposed on two residential districts of Ahmadabad last night after day-long violence left at least seven people dead and 35 wounded, domestic news agencies reported today.

A total of 160 people were arrested following the latest outbreak of bloodshed sparked by rivalry between upper- and lower-caste Hindus, state police chief J.F. Robiero told journalists in Ahmadabad.

The new violence broke out in the western Indian textile city after a stabbing incident yesterday which followed bomb blasts, shooting and rioting, the UNITED NEWS of INDIA (UNI) and PRESS TRUST of INDIA (PTI) said. They said an indefinite curfew was imposed on two residential districts of the city only two days after army units were withdrawan. The violence resumed the next day.

PTI put the death toll from yesterday's disturbances at seven. Agency reports said at least four people were killed by police gunfire. A PTI journalist who visited hospitals in Ahmadabad said he saw the faces of many victims smashed, while several people were found to have been stabbed in the chest.

Ahmadabad was first hit by violence three months ago when upper-caste Hindus in western Gujarat State began campaigning against an official policy to increase job and educational quota reservations for lower-caste Hindus. Media reports here said the bloodletting later assumed a communal turn with Hindus fighting Moslems.

The trouble in Gujarat prompted Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to replace his Congress (I) Party's chief minister in the state earlier this month.

There were no immediate reports of any fresh violence today in Ahmadabad. Repeated attempts to reach the city by telephone were unsuccessful.

Hindu Group Members Sentenced in CPI-M Death

HK180636 Hong Kong AFP in English 0553 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi, July 18 (AFP) — A judge in Southern India has sentenced five members of a right wing Hindu organisation to death for killing a local communist leader, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said today. Judge T. Ramachandran found the five guilty yesterday in Kerala State of killing V. K. Gopalan, a leader of the Independent Communist Party of India (Marxist) in Trichur, the agency added. The condemned men belong to the right wing Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) Hindu organisation, PTI said. The leader was fatally attacked while he was waiting at a bus stop in March last year, it added.

Kerala was under communist rule before the ruling Congress (I) Party, then under Indira Gandhi, won state elections four years ago.

Official Spokesman on Bomb Blasts in Kuwait

BK171455 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1447 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] The following statement was made by the official spokesman on 17 July on the recent bomb explosions in Kuwait: "In keeping with our strong stand against terrorism we condemn these explosions which are clearly an act of terrorism directed against innocent civilians and their families."

THE STATESMAN on Zia's Power, Delayed Democracy

BK161225 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 3 Jul 85 p 8

[Editorial: "Living on Promises"]

[Text] The extra month allowed to the Pakistani parliamentary committee on lifting martial law to present its report again confirms that General Ziaul Haq is not finding it easy to reconcile the reality of his power with the semblance of democratic governance. When the special committee was set up in response to the demand of 227 out of 235 members of the National Assembly for the immediate end of martial law, the Prime

Minister, Mr Mohammed Khan Junejo, promised that its recommendations would be available within a fortnight. He also announced that military rule would not last for more than two or three months at the most. But the committee's report has now been deferred to the middle of July; meanwhile, General Zia is trying to circumvent the growing assertiveness of legislators to a private caucus committed to uphold his rule. A combination of patronage and pressure may explain why about 190 members have signed a declaration supporting the president and prime minister, but some 47 others remain opposed to the present style of ruling.

This de facto two-party system cannot, however, claim to be representative since it was introduced through the back door; the February elections were for a partyless legislature, political parties were (and still are) banned, and most of their leaders were in jail when Pakistanis went to the polls. These precautions, with the press also muzzled, may have entitled General Zia to hope that a tame National Assembly would make his regime look more respectable. But it has been clear since the first session at the end of May that Pakistani politicians are not prepared to be fobbed off with half a loaf. There were loud demands for the repeal of martial law, restoration of the political process and removal of newspaper censorship, members clearly deriving encouragement from the support extended to them by the speaker, Mr Fakr Imam. By admitting a privilege motion against the Pir of Pagaro whose Muslim League has 42 members in the assembly and is in full alliance with the general, Mr Imam has further confirmed his own political independence.

He can be expected to hold Mr Junejo to his promise that the special committee's report will not again be delayed, and that it will form the basis of a bill for the restoration of a civilian administration. But since it is unlikely that General Zia has any intention of honouring the commitment within the announced frame, the National Assembly may well be heading for a showdown — and its own demise. Howsoever, the general intends to get rid of inconvenient legislators, the experience should convince him that there is no half-away [as received] house to democracy. But if the National Assembly goes the way of the Majlis-i-Shoora [federal advisory council], it will also inform Pakistanis that they cannot hope to get back their rights except through violent change.

Release of Kabul Embassy Officials Demanded

HK171524 Hong Kong AFP in English 1321 GMT 16 Jul 85

[Text] Islamabad, July 17 (AFP) — Pakistan today called for the immediate release of two of its Kabul embassy officials arrested yesterday on spying charges. Official sources said the Afghan charge d'affaires here had been called to the Foreign Ministry to receive a "strong protest" about the arrest, which Pakistan considers to be a violation of the Geneva Convention.

Kabul radio said the two Pakistanis had been arrested for illegally seeking to obtain information on the Afghan Army.

Prime Minister Reiterates Plan To Lift Martial Law

BK171716 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has reiterated that the stage of lifting martial law will come soon after a bill to this effect has been passed by the National Assembly and the Senate. Talking to newsmen at Lahore Airport before his departure for Rawalpindi today, he said he has already explained the procedure for this purpose. The first stage is the revival of political parties, for which the National Assembly has set up a committee which will submit its report by the 20th of this month. As soon as the report is available, the National Assembly session will be called to discuss it and pass a bill that will then be sent to the Senate for approval. After the completion of the first stage, he will recommend to the president lifting the martial law in the second stage.

The prime minister said he wants to avoid any delay in this process and, therefore, he wanted both committees working on this subject to coordinate their efforts and reach a consensus on the proposed bill. If a similar draft in this respect is presented in the National Assembly and the Senate, then there will be no undue delay in its approval. He said he has advised the members of the two committees to exchange views unofficially to reach a consensus, as they are working for a common objective.

In reply to a question about the possibility of the formation of a new political party in the National Assembly, Prime Minister Junejo said at present he has a forum of the National Assembly members who have been elected on individual basis. Now that the political parties are being revived, it is necessary for them to assemble on a single platform.

Replying to a question about politicians, the prime minister said his doors are always open for them.

About the slogans for a confederation, the prime minister said only a handful of people raise such slogans which have no meaning at all.

The prime minister was seen off at the airport by Punjab Governor Lieutenant General Ghulam Jilani Khan, Chief Minister Nawaz Sharif, and senior civil and military officials.

The prime minister has now arrived in Rawalpindi.

HAIDAR Views Minister's Remarks on Quetta Clashes

GF180554 Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu 13 Jul 85 p 3

[Editorial: "The Riots in Quetta"]

[Excerpts] Federal Minister of Interior Aslam Khattak issued a statement on the resolutions which had been postponed in the Senate session on the Quetta clashes saying that there was "a foreign hand" behind them.

The regrettable incidents which occurred in Quetta were due to what can be called the local administration's needless stubbornness and audacity. If it had displayed the same restraint as the Peshawar administration did when the Fiqh-i-Ja'fria held a procession there would have been no clash, but the Quetta authorities intercepted a perfectly peaceful procession and provoked the marchers which resulted in the people being fired upon. Here we would like to refer to the Quetta administration press note in which it was said that 2 policemen and 3 other persons were killed in the clashes while the interior minister stated that 22 were killed and 39 injured.

The system of imposing Islam adopted by the present government has naturally created tension and anxiety among the various sects and we have repeatedly expressed our opinion in this column that religion should be kept separate from administration.

The interior minister has mentioned the involvement of extraneous elements and has said that we have clear proof that foreign elements were involved in these clashes as well as some defeated politicians. He did not provide details of this allegation to the Senate. It would have been more appropriate had all these matters been explained. As far as the involvement of disappointed or unsuccessful politicians is concerned, we feel that the interior minister has taken advantage of his position and has just tried to disgrace them in his capacity as an important official of the government. The fact is that the MRD leadership did not even attempt to get involved in the incidents even though some were present in Quetta at that time.

We hope that the interior minister and other cabinet members will not try to involve the MRD in every issue in future and will take a realistic view of facts and circumstances instead of using the MRD for its political exercises!

Committee Formed To Solve Shi'ite-Sunni Conflict

BK171714 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Excerpts] The government has set up a 16-member committee comprising Shi'ite and Sunni leaders and legal experts to advise the government on matters regarding implementation of the process of Islamization and the promotion of national harmony. The federal minister for justice and parliamentary affairs, Iqbal Ahmad Khan, is the head of the committee which will submit its report within 6 months.

Talking to newsmen in Islamabad today, the minister of state for religious affairs said the committee will make an in-depth review of the issues raised by the people belonging to the Shi'ite sect and

the reasons for unrest among them. The committee will also recommend steps to promote the country's unity and harmony and to remove any sectarian differences and conflicts. He said the president and the prime minister wholeheartedly desire to ensure sectarian and national harmony. And with this desire in view, it was decided to resolve all problems that may create any misunderstanding. He said an agreement was reached between the Musavi group of the Shi'ite sect and the government to find a durable solution to the problem and create a peaceful atmosphere in the country. Under this agreement, all those issues and misunderstandings that may create any kind of unrest will be reviewed and practical steps will be taken to rectify the situation.

Nigerian Special Envoy Meets Minister Noorani

BK180952 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] The special envoy of the Nigerian head of state, (J.K. 'Umar), called on minister of state for foreign affairs, Zain Noorani, in Islamabad today. They exchanged views on matters of mutual interest, especially matters regarding promotion of economic cooperation.

Soviet Envoy Meets With Opposition Leader

GF171540 Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu 12 Jul 85 p 8

[By staff reporter]

[Text] The leader of the defunct Musawaat Party, Mr Hanif Ramay, met the acting Soviet ambassador. Later he met the speaker of the National Assembly Syed Fakr Imam in the presence of another member of the National Assembly, Mrs Abida Hussain. He was accompanied by Mr Iftikhar Tari.

NAWA-E WAQT Criticizes Shultz' South Asia Statement

GF171544 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 14 Jul 85 p 3

[Editorial: "The U.S. Secretary of State's Fresh Assurances"]

[Excerpts] U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has said that we are not indifferent to what is happening in Afghanistan and Cambodia. He assured his friends in Asia that the United States would continue its support and aid for their safety and security. He said this while addressing the foreign ministers of ASEAN in Kuala Lumpur.

The U.S. leaders have said such pleasant and friendly things before as well. Former President Carter deemed Soviet occupation in Afghanistan as the greatest danger to world peace since World War II. Solidarity day for the Afghan struggle was observed by the Reagan administration on 21 March. The U.S. House of Representatives has approved an allocation of $150 million for aid to the Afghan mujahidin which indicates the extent of U.S. interest in the Afghan people's struggle for liberation. Another aspect of this is that whenever the United States announces aid and support for the Afghan mujahidin, the Soviet Union's pressure on Pakistan increases.

The complete and speedy withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan also benefits India. If it consolidates its position in Afghanistan and swallows it as it did to other countries of Central Asia which were victims of its expansionist aggression, its avarice for amassing countries will not stop at Pakistan. It will soon be knocking at India's doors. The relations of India with the Soviet Union are such that it dreams of ascendancy in the area with aid of the Soviet Union, but the repercussions of a Soviet occupation of Pakistan and any move eastward would embroil India as well and in the most alarming manner.

The U.S. secretary of state has mentioned the increasing Soviet pressure on Pakistan which needs no explanation. The positive interest taken by the United States in Pakistan's military defenses after the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, even though limited in extent, has become the subject of Indian whining and complaining in unison with the Soviet Union. Soviet pressure on Pakistan is in itself a serious matter and the general impression is that the Soviet Union will use India to further its ambition rather than risk a direct confrontation with the United States.

What the United States is doing for strengthening Pakistan's defenses is being appreciated by the people of Pakistan. But when the question arises of giving support to Pakistan and fulfilling its obligations in the event of Indian aggression against Pakistan with Soviet provocation, we do not see a positive response. U.S. vital interests in the world are not hidden from the people of Pakistan but the positive reply that the people of Pakistan want cannot be found in the fresh assurances of the U.S. secretary of state in Kuala Lumpur. This can only be compensated for by a frank statement by the U.S. leaders.

JANG Editorial on Rajiv Gandhi's Attitude

GF171410 Lahore JANG in Urdu 9 Jul 85 p 3

[Editorial: "You Did Not Change...."]

[Text] At last the cat is out of the bag! The Indian prime minister has rejected Pakistan's proposal of nonaggression and even refused the mutual inspection of the nuclear installations of the two countries. Following his assumption of office, he announced at his press conference that instead of these proposals, he favored a broader accord which would serve to strengthen mutual relations. He has said many contradictory things in the same breath. He did not specify the details of such an accord but instead threatened that if Pakistan manufactured a nuclear bomb India would take retaliatory action.

Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi is saying these things at a time when — as a result of recent Indo-Pakistan negotiations — it had been decided that cooperation should be expanded in various fields such as more tourist facilities, telephone links between major cities, exchange of journalists, students, and writers, as well as in the agricultural field. Some circles were optimistic that this would pave the way for greater and friendly relations.

As to the aspirations of the Indian leaders toward Pakistan and their way of thinking and paranoid desire for preponderance in Southeast Asia, there can be no delusions. It is obvious that in light of the tension and suspicion that exists between the two

countries, not much headway was made at the recent Indo-Pakistan talks. The real issue is peace in the region and respect for each other's independence, sovereignty, and security. This is where the prime minister has hedged. In fact after his recent allegations there seems no leeway for discussions on the above talks and they have exposed India's designs against Pakistan.

We feel that we should stop harping on talks, and instead concentrate on promoting internal national unity and setting our house in order so that we can meet the demands of our country's security.

The fact is that India wishes to subordinate all the countries in the region to itself, especially in the field of foreign relations. It is dreaming of its own domination and this seems to be the only path to friendship in Rajiv Gandhi's lexicon.

BANGLADESH

President Ershad Rescinds Universities' Closing

BK171730 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Excerpt] The chief martial law administrator has rescinded the order of closure of universities with effect from 23 of this month. An official spokesman said the decision came in the light of the outcome of discussions between the chancellor and the vice chancellors of the country's six universities at Banga Bhavan in Dhaka today. The respective syndicates will now decide the actual date of opening of the universities.

During the meeting, which lasted about an hour, President Ershad, who is also the chancellor of universities, regretted the deterioration in the academic atmosphere which resulted in the closure of the universities. He said the people are now aware of the situation that led to the closure. The president observed that the condition prevailing at the highest seat of learning because of a handful of boys and outside interference should be viewed on national perspective and not as an individual problem. He hoped the situation will improve in the universities to the interest of all sections of people.

Further Details

HK171525 Hong Kong AFP in English 1327 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] Dhaka, July 17 (AFP) — President Hussain Mohmmad Ershad today rescinded a martial law order under which the country's six universities were closed down March 1. A spokesman of the presidential palace said that the decision came after talks today with the institutions' vice-chancellors. The spokesman said that the colleges would now decide the actual date of reopening.

The decision was viewed by observers as a signal that President Ershad would soon relax political activities though his government may not allow student politics on campus. Early last month in a separate martial law order all student unions and politics were banned.

President Ershad, who came to power in a bloodless coup in March 1982, tightened his martial law administration on March 1 after several attempts at reaching an understanding with the country's opposition. The military ruler banned all political activity and shut down the universities. Student unrest has been widespread in Bangladesh where the campuses are the the traditional hotbeds of politics.

SRI LANKA

Delegation Briefs Cabinet on Thimpu Talks

BK171524 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] The Sri Lanka delegation which took part in the Bhutan talks today briefed the cabinet on the discussions they held with the separatists' delegations. The leader of the Sri Lanka delegation, Mr H.W. Jayewardene, Q.C. [Queen's Counsel], in his opening statement at the discussion on 9 July stated that the search for a lasting and effective solution to the ethnic problem must be based on the sovereignty and unity of Sri Lanka, and the unitary character of its constitution, and be acceptable to all communities.

Explaining the government's proposals to demands of substantial volume of power in various areas to the intermediate and grass roots level, Mr Jayewardene said that such proposals would be implemented within the unitary character of the constitution (?while) safeguarding the unity of the island, and he specified what the reserved powers of government for the center would be.

The Tamil representatives said that the proposals were not an adequate response to the aspirations of the Tamil people, as this provision could not be found within the present unitary constitution, and stated that the solution must be based on four cardinal principles: This is, firstly, the Tamils of Sri Lanka should be recognized as a distinct nationality; secondly, that an identified Tamil homeland should be recognized, and guranteed its territorial integrity. They also demanded the recognition of the inalienable right of self-determination of the Tamil nation and the recognition of the right to citizenship and other fundamental rights of all Tamils who look upon the island as their home.

In his reply, Mr Jayewardene said that if the demands that the proposals for a political settlement would recognize the right of the Tamils to self-determination and it extends to the point of an absolute right, it can only mean the totally unacceptable claim to a separate state by whatever name it is called. That would mean the grant of a reasonable degree of autonomy under the existing constitution.

According to our conception of participatory democracy, Mr Jayewardene pointed out that the government is ready to grant such autonomy and have founded its proposals on this basic principle. He explained that Sri Lanka's proposals do take into account the need to grant autonomy to all citizens of the country alike. No political settlement can be arrived at on the basis of any special privileges to a single community. He said that Sri Lanka cannot recognize the right of these groups to speak for the Tamil-speaking people of this country, who constitute Muslim and Indian Tamils as well.

The Tamil representatives informed the conference that although the government's proposal did not meet the aspirations of their people, they would consult their organizations.

The Sri Lanka delegation requested the Tamil representatives to bring their alternative suggestions regarding the [words indistinct], and if they could not do so now, because they had to consult people who were not there, suggested they return to talk with their reaction at an early convenient date. The Tamil representatives agreed to return in August for further discussions.

According to Mr Jayewardene, the conference adjourned in a spirit of cordiality.

Officials' Speeches at Banquet for Experts Assembly

LD171216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] Members of the Assembly of Experts, the Guardians Council, the Supreme Judicial Council and the Central Council of Tehran's fighting clergy attended a dinner reception at the Presidential Office given by the president of the Republic in honor of the members of the Assembly of Experts last night.

During the reception Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president of the Republic, first welcomed those present.

In a speech, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Amini-Najafabadi then expounded the specific attributes of an Islamic regime and, referring to the anti-Islamic policy of the satanical regime and the consistent struggles waged by the Islamic nation aimed at setting up the Islamic Republic system, said:

The system in power in our society, thanks to the blood of the illustrious martyrs of Islam and the consistent jihad waged by the Islamic nation, is an Islamic system based on moral and spiritual foundations and, following the passage of centuries, is calling for an Islamic regime. The fact that the entire world is paying attention to Iran's Islamic Republic system today is due to the fact that our government is an Islamic one and all the efforts and endeavors of its leaders should adopt this government as a model and all the tenets of Islam should be put into effect in our society. We should not merely confine ourselves to slogans and we should implement an Islamic policy course in all the aspects of the economic and political system.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani then addressed the country's political situation and the recent developments on the war fronts, saying: Our situation on the fronts is excellent. The Army, the Corps and Mobilization are enjoying the best possible situation today and the recent infiltration operations in northern Iraq these past 2 days have dealt appreciable blows at the enemy while reports received speak of the enemy's total weakness and terror.

Expounding on Iraq's economic situation, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: Statistics and figures show that by continuing the war the enemy is facing a great many problems from an economic standpoint. The war is costing Iraq a great deal of expenditures, whether from the standpoint of securing arms or of guaranteeing manpower.

Concluding his speech, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, discussing the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran and emphasizing the policy of neither East nor West, gave a report to those present on his recent visit to China and Japan.

Ayatollah Meshkini was the last speaker during these ceremonies. In his speech he underlined the importance of observing Islamic morals in all matters and, praying for a long and fruitful life for his holiness the imam, called on those present, in view of the recent developments on the battlefronts, to pray for the dear combatants of Islam and beseeched God Almighty for the final victory of Islam over blasphemy.

Khomeyni Attends Conclusion of Assembly Meeting

LD180124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] The seventh meeting of the third annual session of the Assembly of Experts was held this morning, chaired by Ayatollah Meshkini. During this meeting a clause was approved, which had been suggested in the implementation of Article 107 of the Constitution.

The eighth meeting of the third annual session of the experts was held this afternoon, also presided over by Ayatollah Meshkini, continuing its debate and discussion on the method of implementing Article 107 of the Constitution. At the conclusion a commission was elected to prepare the way for further discussion and decisionmaking on implementing the said article. At the end of this meeting, the Assembly of Experts issued the following statement:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We are grateful to Almighty God, who enabled us to hold the third session of the Assembly of Experts in an atmosphere of understanding and sincerity filled with scientific and social discussions which were very fruitful. Among other results of this session were the honor of meeting the imam of the ummah, the great leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic, his suggestions for amending and completing some clauses of the Constitution and the blessing of hearing precious guidelines offered by his holiness. As the leader of the revolution instructed, the Assembly of Experts is determined to perform its religious and legal duty — in this sensitive position, as an arm of the Velayat-e Faqih, it will always guard the exalted status of the leadership.

The experts elected by the people regard it as their duty to express their sincere gratitude for the vast and unprecedented presence of the people in the ceremonies marking International Jerusalem Day, which created a unique epic in the history of Islam, the revolution and the world. We announce our overall support for the holy war of the combatants of Islam against agents of global blasphemy, a war which is taking place with the objective of defending Islam, the revolution and the oppressed. We beseech Almighty God to grant us the ability to continue this holy war until eradication of sedition against committed Muslims, and we endorse the conditions stated by the Islamic Republic of Iran for reaching a lasting peace, eradicating sedition, and destroying the roots of the conflict.

While offering our gratitude to the imam of the ummah for his fatherly advice and while announcing our readiness to implement these constructive guidelines, we expect the security officials to observe conditions for living simply as far as possible while taking full measures to protect the responsible authorities of the country.

Further on Khamene'i's Call for 'Simple' Life Style

LD171356 Tehran IRNA in English 1143 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 17, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i Wednesday called for the trimming down of personal security

measures that are enforced to make sure of the safety of officials and religious personalities. In a letter to the Interior Minister Hoj. 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri, the president said all such security measures should be reviewed so as to eliminate those unnecessary ones that might be interpreted as pomp.

The presidential letter came after Imam Khomeyni said on Tuesday that Friday prayers leaders, congregational prayers leaders and officials should conduct simple lives free of any pomp.

Meanwhile, a letter from about 30 members of the Assembly of the Experts addressed to President Khamene'i asked the president to issue directives to authorities in charge of personal security of officials and religious personalities to eliminate "unnecessary precautions that might be regarded as pomp." The letter specified that the number of personal body-guards, the type of automobiles in the service of officials and religious personalities, as well as the techniques used for ensuring the safety of them should all be reviewed, since religious personalities "are used to simple lives."

Tehran Commentary Discusses Goals of Hajj

GF172016 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Hajj is a golden opportunity designed to mobilize the capabilities and to direct them toward the procession of civilization. This opportunity takes place once a year. How do the Muslims receive this opportunity and to what extent do they employ this divine duty in their march toward attaining happiness and prosperity?

In order to answer this question we have to mention two facts. The first fact is that there is a huge difference between two groups of Muslims on the concept of hajj. There are some who believe that hajj is a rite that has nothing to do with political and social matters in the nation. There are others who regard hajj as an opportunity to have the nation accentuate its civilized presence among the nations. They also regard it to be a point from which they can withstand great challenges.

The difference stems from the views of the two parties on the Islamic message. Those who regard Islam as a worshiping religion -- with no connection with either life or politics -- consider Islamic worship mere religious rites with the aim of refining oneself and establishing a nexus between the worshiper and his lord.

The second group regards worship as it was set out by God and implemented by the honorable prophet, may God be pleased with him, in order to attain joy in life and in the afterlife. This concept derives its theoretical and practical background from this group's view of the Islamic message. They regard Islam as a message designed to define life. It is a civilized religion. It is a means to ensure the progress of the Islamic nation toward the goals of perfection and power.

In light of all this, all Islamic rites have their civilized nature since their main goal is to make mankind be civilized and to progress. Hajj leads all these rites which represent the civilized dimension. It is designed for many civilized activities which are associated with the fate of the Islamic nation. Hajj is a way to purify the self from retardation and weakness. It is also a means to assert political presence in the Islamic nation.

It is one of the ways of civilized confrontation with arrogant paganism and a means to meld the various Islamic entities into one entity. Hajj is therefore a means for building civilized man and consequently having these very men execute their missionary duties and their civilized duties in order to attain the major goal.

This is the other fact that we want to clarify in order to stress the importance of the missionary anniversary and the importance of promoting the civilized goals of the Islamic nation. We place this fact and the other facts before the first party who look to hajj out of ignorance or of deliberation — as being merely worship rites, allowing golden opportunities to pass by without accomplishing the desired duty.

To stress this fact we would like to quote the leader of the Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeyni, may God preserve him, who continuously announced the profound goals of this divine worship and the civilizing role it can play in order to promote the growth of the nation. This assertion is not only directed to the children of the nation who are going to the holy shrine to perform the pilgrimage in the way Islam wants them to do. It is also an assertion to the Islamic governments to give this rite its full implication and thus be a means toward moving in the direction of the shining horizon.

Radio Iran on New Hajj Leader

GF171712 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] Ruhollah Khomeyni yesterday named Hojjat ol-Eslam Mehdi Karrubi as his representative and the leader of Iranian pilgrims to this year's hajj ceremonies which will start in a few weeks.

Mehdi Karrubi was the head of the Martyrs Foundation and his hand has been seen in the recent terrorist incidents in Lebanon. He is replacing Mohammad Musavi Kho'iniha who last week was chosen as the Islamic Republic's prosecutor general.

According to the Islamic Republic radio, Khomeyni chose Karrubi as temporary head of this year's hajj caravan. Khomeyni stressed that the replacement of Kho'iniha would not make any difference in the programs and viewpoints of the Islamic Repuulic with regard to the hajj ceremonies. He said the methods of the Islamic Republic in these holy and sacred acts would be the same as before. This means the Iranian caravan will try to cause disturbances in Saudi Arabia.

Mehdi Karrubi was also at one time a deputy of the Majlis and in the last few months had been closely and carefully watching events in Lebanon and made trips to that country twice. He also met and conferred with the leaders of Lebanon's hezbollah.

Mehdi Karrubi also had a trip to Syria. Journalists mentioned that the hijacking incident of the American TWA jetliner occured immediately after the last trip of Karrubi to southern Beirut. He is also responsible for the distribution of the $1 billion allocation of the Islamic Republic for southern Lebanon which is said to be for the needy and deprived Lebanese people but in reality is distributed among a few terrorist organizations in Lebanon which enjoy the support of the Islamic Republic.

Ardabili Delivers Message to Turkish President
LD180143 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] Mr Kazempur-Ardabili, the under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in charge of international affairs, who is in Turkey in order to take part in the session of the Economic Cooperation Organization between Iran, Turkey and Pakistan, yesterday met with Turkish President Kenan Evren.

In this meeting Mr Kazempur-Ardabili submitted a written message from Mr Khamene'i, the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this message, while inviting the Turkish president to pay a visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran, bilateral relations and cooperation between the two neighboring countries in various fields were emphasized.

Mir-Mahdi Sees Tanzanian President at OAU Meeting
LD180046 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] Mr Mir-Mahdi, the under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in charge of legal and parliamentary affairs, who is in Addis Ababa, yesterday met with Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, who is in Ethiopia taking part in the Organization of African Unity session. At this meeting Mr Mir-Mahdi gave President Nyerere the message of President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i and announced Iran's support for the Organization of African Unity.

At this meeting the Tanzanian president described the Islamic Republic of Iran as one of the important Third World countries. Referring to the treasonous policies of the former regime, its commercial relations with the South African regime, and the shah's sale of oil to that regime, Mr Nyerere said: The superpowers are against your revolution due to the nonaligned policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and do not want Iran to be victorious in the war against Iraq. Praising the revolutionary attitude of the Muslim people of Iran and the marches held on Jerusalem Day, Nyerere said: In view of the war which we had with Idi Amin's regime in Uganda, we can very well understand the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning the imposed war.

Libyan Paper on Iraq's Resuming Ties With Egypt
LD171945 Tehran IRNA in English 1907 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] Tripoli, July 17, IRNA — A Libyan weekly *AL-ZAHF AL-AKHDAR* in an article titled "Iraq Enters Camp David" commented on Iraqi vice president, Taha Yasin Ramadan's recent visit to Egypt where he announced the resumption of diplomatic ties between Iraq and Egypt.

The weekly said that Ramadan's recent statement in Egypt disclosed that the Iraqi regime has all along maintained working ties with Egypt since 1978 when former Egyptian President, Mohammad Anwar al-Sadat visited occupied Qods and talked to the Zionist authorities.

Soon after the trip most Arab nations imposed sanctions against Egypt which decision was taken at a Baghdad summit conference where all Arab leaders signed the pact, the weekly added.

The weekly said that all Arab countries signing the pact were obliged to observe the sanctions and that issues relevant to lifting of the sanctions and resuming ties with Egypt should be approved by all Arab nations and not by a country like Iraq.

The Libyan weekly emphasized that the Iraqi regime is now turning the country into a bridge through which the occupier regime of Qods may expand its aggression against other Arab countries. Furthermore, it noted Iraq's action in resuming its ties with Egypt will persuade some other Arab governments to follow it.

The weekly *AL-ZAHF AL-AKHDAR* said that Iraq's recent decision is a part of its vast scheduled plan for destroying Arabs' unity.

All Hijackers To Be Prosecuted 'in Due Time'
LD171456 Tehran IRNA in English 1428 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 17, IRNA — Tehran's general prosecutor, Zia Mir-'Emadi, said Wednesday that all hijackers arrested in Iran for having committed this crime will be tried in a court of law in due time. "The Islamic Republic of Iran has always condemned hijacking, and its root cause which is found with the superpowers, so the office of the prosecutor general will carry out its legal duty," he added.

He said that 100 truck-loads of "cheap" movies and video tapes which had been hidden since the victory of the revolution, were seized by Tehran's prosecutor's office not long ago.

Cabinet Discusses OPEC Decisions on Iraq, Inflation
LD171142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] During its session this morning, the Cabinet endorsed OPEC's steadfastness in rejecting Iraq's recent request to increase that country's oil exports quota. During the session, Central Bank Governor Nurbakhsh submitted a report on prices in the first 2 months of this year. According to the report, the inflation rate for the past 2 months was 5.5 percent, which is unprecedented for the past 10 years.

While stressing the importance of the achievement, the prime minister declared: This inflation rate is unprecedented among all

Third World countries, on whom wars have not been imposed. The various departments should strive to maintain this rate over the next few months with alterness and by continuing their correct policy.

Pilots Conclude Training on F-14 Jets

LD152010 Tehran IRNA in English 1803 GMT 15 Jul 85

[Text] Esfahan, Esfahan Prov., July 15, IRNA — F-14 pilot training courses concluded in Esfahan's No. Eight jet fighter base Monday and all of the pilot-trainers received certificates.

Commander of the No. 8 Base, Colonel Atai'e said that before the victory of the Islamic Revolution American advisers working here sought to destroy Iranians' self-confidence by pretending that they were incapable of flying the F-14 jet fighters without the Americans' assistance.

Colonel Atai'e added that after the victory of the Islamic Revolution Iran owed the unimpairedness of its Air Force to the creativity of its committed personnel. "Contrary to what the Americans thought the Air Force has been able to stand on its own feet and the successful completion of this training course attests to this fact." He added that the Islamic Republic Air Force has acquired extensive experience during the five-year-old Iraqi imposed war and now Iran enjoys the most skilled pilots in the world.

One of the other commanders here who has 5,000 hours flight record with F-14 fighters said that after victory of the revolution Esfahan Pilot Training College offered 12 various courses for both instructors and students.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Iraqis Shell Abadan, Khorramshahr

GF171502 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] The mercenaries of the Zionist regime of Baghdad sporadically shelled the residential and civilian areas of the resistant cities of Khorramshahr and Abadan and their environs during the past 24 hours. According to the Central News Unit correspondent, the fire of the enemy on Abadan city resulted in damage to multi-story buildings and shops and one incident of fire was reported in the city. In Khorramshahr five areas were set ablaze.

Communique No 2,168

LD171624 Tehran IRNA in English 1611 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 17, IRNA — About 40 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded, and 50 enemy bunkers, two ammunition depots, seven RPG-7's and four artillery guns of the enemy troops were blasted in battles in the western fronts on Tuesday according to a military communique released here today.

The communique Number 2168 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran also said today that invading enemy aircraft had been repelled by the surface-to-air fire of the Iranian troops near the Iranian city of Piranshah on Tuesday.

In central battlefronts on Tuesday artillery fire was sporadically traded between the warring troops raging somewhat heavier in Sumar. Elsewhere in the southern battlefronts Iran's Muslim combatants maintained their positions in Sharhani on Tuesday.

On the same day one group of Iraqi patrols tried to infiltrate Iranian positions south of the Majnun Island which was immediately repelled by the Iranian counter attack. Iran's Muslim combatants also maintained full control over the movement of the enemy vehicles in the southern fronts repelling invading aircraft in Shalamcheh.

Meanwhile gendarmerie fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran maintained their surveillance over enemy positions killing or wounding many of them across the Arvand River on Tuesday.

In related reports five buildings were partly damaged in Abadan and two locations caught fire in Khorramshahr as the two cities were sporadically shelled by the Iraqi artillery from across the border on Tuesday.

Iraqi Jet Violates Urumiyeh Airspace

LD181130 Tehran IRNA in English 1119 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] Urumiyeh, West Azarbaijan Prov., July 18, IRNA — One Iraqi jet violated the airspace of Urumiyeh in northwestern Iran at about 0930 local time Thursday. Faced with the intense anti-aircraft fire of the city's defenders, the Iraqi jet had to flee after breaking the sound barrier.

Iraq Shells Abadan, Khorramshahr

LD181133 Tehran IRNA in English 1118 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., July 18, IRNA — Abadan and Khorramshahr, both in Khuzestan Province, suffered the shelling of the Iraqi enemy over the past 24 hours as a result of which, five houses were damaged in Abadan while two houses were damaged in Minu Island near Khorramshahr and a number of date groves were set on fire.

Over the same period, Iraqi jets tried on several occassions to violate the airspace of Abadan and Khorramshahr, but had to flee because of the timely action of anti-aircraft batteries.

Radio Iran on Possible Resignation of Minister

GF151530 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 15 Jul 85

[Text] An official source at the Islamic Republic's Ministry of Industries told Radio Iran that Behzad Nabavi, the Islamic regime's minister of heavy industries, is staying at home. If he is

totally removed from his job, he plans to settle permanently in a European country.

Nabavi is famous for creating Iran's present economic and industrial crisis. As a result of several of his actions, he has managed to bring to bankruptcy and total closure several of the country's factories. He also managed to end the American hostage crisis in a manner which was disadvantageous to the Iranian people.

Nabavi, who before the Khomeyni regime came to power, was leaning toward communism, implemented the rationing system for essential items and favored nationalization of private sector businesses. He forced into bankrupcy many industrial and economic organizations and companies. Nabavi has been accused repeatedly by Majlis deputies of taking bribes and backing "administrative thieves". His colleagues in the Ministry of Heavy Industries in one foreign deal misappropriated $460 million. An investigation into this incident was silenced upon orders by Hashemi-Rafsanjani who supports Nabavi.

Nabavi was one of the leaders of the Islamic Revolutionary Mojahedin organization which intended to take the power into its own hands without a coalition with the Islamic Republican Party [IRP] and with the help of Islamic leftist groups. This is why Khamene'i, chairman of the IRP, has never looked upon Nabavi with favorable eyes. Baramaki, another of the Islamic Revolutionary Mojahedin leaders, who was in favor of a coalition with the IRP was backing Khamene'i.

The official source at the Ministry of Industries says: Efforts for a final removal of Nabavi, who is a member of Hashemi-Rafsanjani's clique, is made by those who want Mir Hoseyn Musavi's fall.

Free Voice of Iran Comments on Terrorism

GF141650 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 14 Jul 85

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] The terrorist elements of the Islamic Republic have planted bombs in two Kuwaiti restaurants thereby showing once again their criminal nature. The reports received so far indicate that the Islamic Republic regime had a hand in the two recent bomb explosions in Kuwait, as in the past explosions and the attempt on life of the amir of Kuwait.

During the past year the Islamic Republic put aside at least $90 million to carry out its terrorist programs to export its evil revolution. In the Persian Gulf they have set up a radio transmitter with a power of 800 kilowatts on Qeshm Island which broadcasts propaganda to the region. The broadcasts from this transmitter encourage the people of the Saudi Arabian Peninsula to revolt against their own regimes.

The Islamic Republic is supporting a total of 25 terrorist groups and organizations and the centers for these organizations are in Tehran.

In September 1981 the Tehran regime formally announced the formation of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution. The purpose of this so-called Islamic Assembly was to carry out acts of terrorism and bombing in Persian Gulf countries.

In every terroristic act that takes place one can see a finger of the Islamic Republic. Revolutionary guards and trained personnel also take part in acts of sabotage such as bombing and kidnapping, hijacking, and assassinations.

With regard to the Islamic Republic's background in acts of terrorism, political analysts have no doubt whatever that the recent explosions in Kuwait was carried out by the Islamic Republic for the purpose of disturbing the tranquility and stability and security in Kuwait. This is a reality that the authorities in Kuwait are also aware of. Future investigations to identify the terrorists and bombers will prove this fact.

Radio Nejat-e Iran on Security in Mashhad

GF161910 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jul 85

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent in Mashhad, the Guards Corps of the region has increased its inspection of cars, homes, public places, and especially roads leading to the city. Apparently the presence of the majority of the planes belonging to the Air Force and the Iranian national air lines in Mashhad Airport, a measure to save them from Iraqi bombings, as well as the fire in the hanger of an Iranair Airbus, has caused the increase in security.

On Saturday hand grenades and molotov cocktails were thrown at Guards patrol units in two parts of the city of Mashhad at 1130 from two Peykan cars. The locations were Khajeh Rabi' and 'Eshratabad crossings. Two guards were severely wounded in the chest while a third lost his right arm. Recently, motorcycles ridden by the city's youth have been confiscated on the order of the local committees using the pretext of security measures and thus depriving such youth from one of their only sources of fun in the summer holidays.

Our correspondent's report adds that two small bombs went off in Ferdows and Shohada squares in Mashhad on Friday at 1900 but there were no casualties. Homes of a number of clergymen opposing the regime and living in Mashhad are still under the control of the Guards Corps and names of anyone visiting them is taken.

Radio Nejat-e Iran Reports Declining Oil Sales

GF151740 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Jul 85

[Text] The Nejat-e Iran correspondent in Tehran quoted sources close to the office of Mullah Khamene'i on yesterday's meeting between the regime's oil minister, Mohammad Gharazi, and the president. The meeting held between the two men was also attended by the deputy foreign minister and two Oil Ministry experts. This session looked more like a mourning session than a meeting.

Gharazi reported on the unprecedented decline of Iranian oil exports from the Persian Gulf. He told the president that now there is no possibility to export crude oil from Sirri Island which is now under Iraqi attacks. The Oil Ministry can give no guarantees on the projected income from oil sales for the country's annual budget. Presently there are no safe waterways left for us to export oil, the minister said.

During this meeting the deputy foreign minister suggested to the president that there should be a political way to persuade Iraq to stop its deadly attacks on Iran's economic installations and that this is the only solution. The regime's deputy foreign minister has suggested using a third neutral country like Japan to intervene to find an honorable solution.

The Nejat-e Iran correspondent added that during this session Mullah Khamene'i was totally shocked and silent and appeared nervous. The only sentence he uttered at the end of the session was that there should be another session with the commanders of the Armed Forces to make a final decision on the war and on oil.

Radio Nejat-e Iran on Purchase of Air Force Equipment

GF161912 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Jul 85

[Text] According to our special correspondent in military affairs, two very sensitive and important pieces of technical equipment called RL-50B bought at very high prices from illegal arms dealers are in the DPRK ready for transportation to Iran. The expensive technical equipment was purchased from a second hand dealer in London. In order to deceive officials monitoring international illegal dealers, it was transferred from various ships to others in several ports until it reached the DPRK.

Our correspondent's report adds that the RL-50B equipment is used to tune Phantom jet engines and engines of C-130 transporters. The Air Force of our country had six such machines during the time of the monarchy which were rendered useless due to lack of maintenance since the arrival of Khomeyni. Currently, the Air Force, in order to maintain several of its small fighters and transport aircraft has been forced to pay money equivalent to the price of one aircraft for the equipment. It is still not in Iran.

KEYHAN on Differences Between Tehran, Moscow

GF151532 London KEYHAN in Persian 4 Jul 85, pp 1, 3

[Text] The trip of Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani to Beijing has helped to worsen relations between Tehran and Moscow. Hashemi-Rafsanjani, after giving up hope of Soviet aid, headed for Beijing at the head of a high-level delegation made up of the regime's officials.

For some time now the Islamic Republic has been in consultations with Soviet officials in order to secure military aid. Iran had put forth proposals to Soviet officials which contained some bonus points for the Russians but the Soviets did not accept Iran's offer of these bonuses in exchange for military aid. The Soviets also did not agree to cut off their military aid and support to Iraq.

In addition to this, Soviet officials, either directly or indirectly, use every opportunity to ask the authorities of the Islamic Republic to end the war. They also consider the Islamic Republic's interference in Afghanistan's affairs as steps against the Soviet Union. The Soviets also look upon the Islamic Republic with a great deal of suspicion and in some cases they have directly called the Islamic Republic a creation of the West.

Now the trip of Hashemi-Rafsanjani to China occurs at a time when Iran's relations with its northern neighbor are cold. Iran wishes to use the differences between the two eastern superpowers to get help from the Chinese. What is certain is that the Soviets will become more and more displeased with this action of the Iranians, and will, without a doubt, step up the cold war which they have started against the regime.

Coinciding with Hashemi-Rafsanjani's trip to China, the National Voice of Iran radio which is centered in Baku, broadcast a commentary titled: "The End of the War Means the End of the Regime of Khomeyni and Kho'iniha." In a section of this commentary the radio said: A while ago Andrey Gromyko, Soviet foreign minister, during a meeting with Arab representatives, announced the Soviet position toward the destructive war between Iran and Iraq. From the start of the war the Soviets have always tried to convince the two warring sides to solve their differences at the negotiating table to find a just and peaceful solution to the issue.

This radio also said that the continuation of the war is against the interests of both Iran and Iraq, while weakening the unity of Arab nations in the face of continued aggressions by Israel, which is supported by the United States. The National Voice of Iran said the war is seriously damaging any efforts made toward establishing peace and security in the Middle East.

The radio said: Gromyko has stressed that the Soviet Union will use all its resources to solve the problems and support all international efforts made in this regard. For example, in the efforts made within the framework of the United Nations, the Soviet Union has not permitted the imperialist powers to abuse the situation created in the Middle East by the war between Iran and Iraq to interfere in the affairs of the other nations of the Middle East.

The clearcut views of two international figures, Gromyko and Gandhi, from two countries close to Iran is worth noting. The radio said: Khomeyni's Islamic Republic does not pay the slightest attention to the desires and views of the people in our country and pays no attention to the advice of its neighbors and progressive persons. Instead of trying to end the war it is still stubbornly giving its old slogans.

This is why the people of Iran continue their efforts and struggles against the inhuman warmongering regime of Khomeyni. Progressive Iranians are defending their land's integrity, the lives of their children and loved ones, their culture and national heritage. They must rise with all their might and they must defend peace and must revolt against war. The regime knows that the end of the war is the end of Khomeyni and his regime.

Tehran Reports Afghan Mujahidin Activities

GF170714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] Recently the Afghan mujahidin, while repelling an extensive attack by joint occupying and Afghan Government forces in Herat, succeeded in killing or wounding more than 300 of these forces. A considerable amount of weapons and artillery was seized from them. During these clashes 34 tanks and personnel carriers belonging to the joint forces were destroyed by the Muslim revolutionaries.

3 Soviet Tanks Destroyed

LD171744 Tehran IRNA in English 1617 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Prov., July 17, IRNA — Three Soviet tanks and one military vehicle of the joint Karmal-Soviet forces were destroyed and their crews and passengers were all killed in attacks by Afghan Muslim revolutionaries during the past two weeks, reports from inside Afghanistan said.

The attacks were against four military installations of the joint forces in Herat Province, reports added.

Rebels Repulse Attack, Down MIG

LD172303 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] Muslim Afghan revolutionaries in some operations repulsed the attack of Soviet forces who had landed near their bases in (Labetangi) Pass in Zabol Province and downed one of their MIG aircraft.

The report of the Islamic news agency of Afghanistan, AFGHAN PRESS, says that Soviet paratroopers who had landed in Labetangi Pass, 60 km from Qalat-e Ghelzai, in the center of Zabol Province, on 24 June, 3 Tir, in order to occupy the Muslim revolutionary base were under fire by Muslim revolutionaries who had foreseen the possibility of the Soviet attack on their base, and 18 Soviet paratroopers were killed.

Also, the MIG aircraft, which carried paratroopers and bombed the area to cover for the paratroopers, was hit by anti-aircraft fire from Muslim revolutionaries and downed; the pilot and crew of the aircraft were killed.

Tehran: Arrested Muslims in Pakistan Transferred

LD151335 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Jul 85

[Text] Seven hundred and fifty-two Shi'ite Muslims who were arrested during the recent unrest in Quetta [Pakistan] have been transferred to prisons in Baluchistan Province.

In the meantime, according to unofficial reports, the number of those arrested in the town of Quetta has been estimated to be over 3,000. According to these reports, government forces that surrounded the Shi'ite inhabited region of Alamdar dragged these people out of their houses and arrested them.